

## BEVERLY IS EXCITED

Real Cabinet Meeting to Be Held There Today.

## TO CONSIDER LEGISLATION

Taft Expects MacVeagh, Meyer and Wickersham.

## CHAT WITH MR. CRANE. TOO

President Desires to Impress New Minister to China With Importance of Mission.

BEVERLY, Mass., August 21.—Beverly is justly excited today over the prospect of a real cabinet meeting this afternoon. President Taft will confer with three members of his official family at the cottage on Burgess point, and to make the most of a busy afternoon, will have a long talk with Charles R. Crane of Chicago, the newly appointed minister to China, who soon is to leave for his post in the far east.

The cabinet conference will be attended by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Attorney General Wickersham. Probably all three will participate in the discussion of the plan for amending the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws, which is particularly the task of Mr. Wickersham.

Secretary MacVeagh already has reported to the President by letter the difficulty he is having in selecting the right men for appointment on the tariff commission authorized by the Payne bill. He desires to take up with the President the question of whether the commission shall consist of three or five members.

President Taft believes that there is an excellent opportunity to extend American trade in China and a wide field for an active diplomatic representative of the United States to work in. He gave more thought to the selection of a man to fill the Chinese mission than any other diplomatic appointment he has made. He is anxious to impress upon Mr. Crane his deep interest in China and the importance of the mission he is about to undertake.

## Good Trusts and Bad.

One of the problems of Attorney General Wickersham and the commission of government officials who will meet next week in New York to begin consideration of changes in the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws will have to solve is the difference between a "good trust" and a "bad trust." President Taft has announced that he believes federal supervision of corporations should be confined to those combinations of capital which have in their power to effect a monopoly and to bring about a disastrous restraint of trade.

The President is convinced that changes in the law are recommended by which American business can be assured of stability and certainty in respect to those things that may be done within the law and those that are prohibited. A more definite expression of the law is needed, according to Mr. Taft, as essential to the life and growth of all business.

Mr. Taft has said that the plan he has in mind, and that the commission on the cabinet officers and other officials who are to frame the amendments to be recommended to Congress, includes the right of the people to control themselves of those methods of combining capital and effort deemed necessary to conduct the business of the country efficiently, at the same time differentiating between combinations based upon legitimate economic reasons and those formed with the intent of creating monopolies and artificially controlling prices.

## Would Work Hardships.

President Taft takes the position that practically every corporation of appreciable size throughout the entire country does an interstate business and that to undertake to license all of these would be a hardship and an unwarranted burden both upon the corporations and the government. He has attempted therefore to state the broad, general principle that federal license or supervision should be limited to those having the power to "restraint of trade" or monopolies.

## VICTORIA TOWNS SUBMERGED.

Bursting Reservoir Causes Worst Australian Flood in 40 Years.  
Special Cablegram to The Star.  
MELBOURNE, August 21.—The greatest floods Victoria has experienced for forty years have been caused by the bursting of the Laanecoorie Weir, a structure that cost \$670,000. The towns in the path of the rushing waters were submerged, bridges were swept away and enormous areas have been flooded.

A one-way train was left hanging over a gorge fifty feet in depth by the collapse of a bridge. Fortunately the couplings held and the passengers were saved. Ballarat has been visited by a tornado, and rail communication with Melbourne and Adelaide has been suspended for three days.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Four Persons Dead and Dozen Buildings Destroyed in Swedish City.  
KARLSKRONA, Sweden, August 21.—Four persons were burned to death and a half dozen buildings were destroyed by a fire that broke out in the center of Karlskrona today. The Svenska Sveriges Bank and the Handelsbank are among the premises destroyed. The fire was due to the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

## ROUND-UP ANARCHISTS.

Budapest Police Arrest 26 Assembling for Congress.  
BUDAPEST, August 21.—The police of this city have taken into custody twenty-six anarchists, who recently arrived here to attend the forthcoming anarchist congress.

OREL, Russia, August 21.—Decisions have been handed down in the case of the twenty-six social revolutionists recently placed on trial here on charges of promoting their cause among the peasants. One of the prisoners was sentenced to death, twenty-four to penal servitude and one was acquitted.

## Fairbanks Arrives at Peking.

PEKING, August 21.—Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice President of the United States, arrived here today on his way around the world.

## INITIAL STEP TAKEN

Treasury Department Enforcing Corporation Tax Law.

## ORDER FOR LISTS SENT OUT

Collectors of Internal Revenue to Supply Them.

## BLANKS TO BE FURNISHED

Business Men Subject to Tax Expected to Supply Information by January 1, 1910.

The Treasury Department has made the first move toward enforcing the law taxing the corporations of the country.

Under instructions from Assistant Secretary Reynolds the internal revenue bureau is sending to collectors of internal revenue circulars directing that they furnish the department with lists of the corporations in their respective districts. Each collector will take time to prepare this list and submit it to the department divided into five classes—financial and commercial organizations, public service, industrial, mercantile and miscellaneous.

It is stated at the department today that the work ordered to be done is the initial step, to getting the machinery ready for collecting the Tax law, about which there has been so much talk. Between now and the last of the calendar year each corporation will receive from the department blanks upon which returns are to be made of capital stock and other details of the business of the concern. The list to be sent in by collectors will also give the capital stock and place of business of each corporation. The principal object of the list is to have it for the making of circulars and other letters of inquiry that may be directed to the corporations.

## When Returns Are Due.

Under the law, corporations must make their returns to the interrogatories forwarded to them by January 1 of next year. Upon these returns the government prepares the tables of taxes due by each corporation.

The questions to be forwarded to the corporations will be most important and will be prepared only after the most careful consideration by all the officials charged with the work, all the way up from the commissioner of internal revenue and his subordinates to President Taft. Mr. Taft states that the list is to be derived from the corporations is practically nothing compared to the important information that will be secured by the government as to the methods in business of American corporations. This information will be the basis of future legislation by the government, and just how far the government may go in the interrogatories, to be prepared must, as stated, be carefully considered and it is no doubt that the President and his cabinet will shape the document that is finally decided upon as the one to be used for corkscrew purposes upon the great incorporated business aggregations.

## RUN ON BUSINESS BASIS.

Mr. Heinz's Advice on Conducting Church Financial Affairs.  
CHICAGO, August 21.—"You can count me out of any church that does not run its financial affairs as any successful business house would," said H. J. Heinz of Pittsburgh last night at the session of the executive committee of the International Sunday School Association. Mr. Heinz, who is president of the Pennsylvania Sunday School Association, added:

"Don't plan for more work than you have money to pay. In laying plans, decide in advance from your capital. You don't know whether you have any credit until you try to borrow. It is the man who reaches out and tries things never yet tested that makes progress."

## SAMUEL A. CLARKE DEAD.

Former Librarian of General Land Office and Journalist.  
SALEM, Oregon, August 21.—Samuel A. Clarke, eighty-two years old, for many years librarian in the general land office and editor of the Oregonian, died here yesterday. He was for a long time editor of the Portland, Oregonian, and was the author of several historical works dealing with Oregon and recognized as a leading authority.

Mr. Clarke was appointed to the land office as librarian April 1, 1897, when he went to Salem, Ore. Before the civil war he was an editorial writer on the New York Times.

## MILK BOYCOTT LIFTED.

Residents of Lorain Supplied, Following Two Days' Famine.  
LORAIN, Ohio, August 21.—The residents of this city had milk for breakfast today after experiencing two days of famine. The milkmen lifted the boycott against the city and the fight which originally was between the dealers and the city officials over the purity of the fluid has slumbered down to a quarrel between two departments of the city government, the health department, started the crusade for clean milk by requiring that the cows pass the tuberculosis test, and the police department, which is enforcing the ordinance. Recalcitrant dealers were arrested. After a brief hearing the complaints were dismissed. Milk is being delivered and the health officers are engaging in a fight with the city executive department to secure enforcement of the license feature is urged by the health board and the executive department takes the stand that the ordinance is impossible and too drastic.

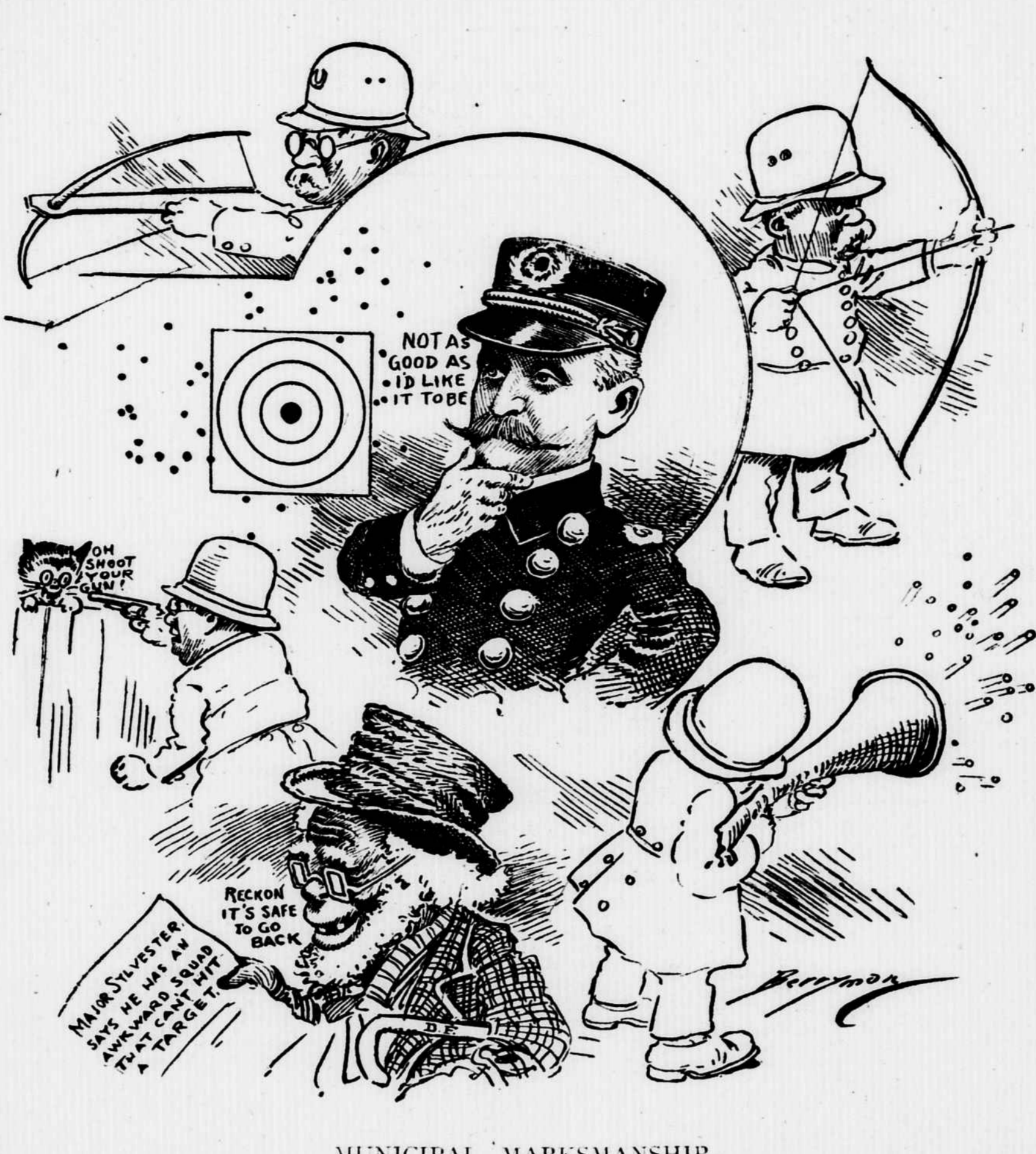
## Long-Distance Power-Boat Racing.

TOLEDO, Ohio, August 21.—Immediately preceding the interstate lake regatta, which begins Monday, the annual long-distance power-boat races of the Toledo Yacht Club start this afternoon, with entrants from Buffalo, Cleveland, Erie, Pa., and Detroit. It was expected to surpass in number of entrants former power races on the lakes.

The first class will be sent away at 2:30, and the last early tomorrow morning. The course for classes A, B and C is 100 miles, and for class D is ninety miles.

## Forest Fires in British Columbia.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, August 21.—Forest fires now raging in British Columbia are assuming the proportions of the fire which destroyed Fernie last year. A strip of country one mile wide is in the path of the flames.



## KING OF PONDS UPSETS RULE CONGRESS IS TO BE APPRISED MR. TAFT'S VISIT TO MEXICO

### AN IMPORTANT REGULATION BROKEN FOR BULLFROGS.

Difficulty in Securing Contract for Supplying Them for Tests Causes Waiver.

The American bullfrog, king of ponds and mudholes, has overturned one of the principal regulations of the government of the United States. This is the rule requiring competitive bids.

The marine hospital service is going to expend \$75 this fiscal year for frogs for use in testing medicinal preparations at the hygienic laboratory of the institution. The scrupulous officials of the institution prepared long contracts, under legal advice, which it was intended to make with dealers to supply these frogs as wanted. But nobody could be found who would agree to supply the frogs just as wanted. Dealers explained that frogs are not marketed daily in Washington as beef, lamb and veal or as potatoes, cabbage and other edibles. They absolutely refused to enter into competitive bids to have the frogs ready. So the officials of the service wrote a letter to Assistant Secretary Reynolds, explaining their predicament and urging him to waive the rule of competitive bids in this case. Mr. Reynolds has solemnly abrogated the rule and now the marine hospital service can buy its frogs whenever it can find them and at whatever prices may be considered reasonable for them. The opportunity for boys and men with rifles. The marine hospital wants live frogs.

### PRaises for "OLD MAMMY."

Part She Plays in Solving Negro Problem in South.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 21.—The old-time "southern mammy," so familiar to southern childhood, was praised at the final sessions of the tenth annual convention of the National Negro Business League, which closed in this city last night. J. E. Bush, delegate from Little Rock, Ark., offered a portion of his report to the convention with a fine tribute to her and the part she had played in making the race problem in the south less complicated than in the north.

In Bush's report the following words were given the most favorable comment: "The attempt of the northern white man to work the southern negro as servant girl or hired man has always ended in failure, more or less because of their ignorance of each other. 'It may not be to our credit, nevertheless it is a fact that no southern housewife would attempt to hold her servant force intact when a big funeral was on at the negro church or a circus in town. The northern white man works his help upon the theory that the less the latter uses his mouth the more work he will do. The southern white man knows that the negro is giving him his best service when he is singing.'"

### HURST PARK WINNERS.

Durica's Mediant Wins Champion Sprint Handicap.

LONDON, August 21.—The champion sprint handicap, 500 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, five furlongs, was won at Hurst Park today by H. B. Durica's Mediant, O'Neil up, at 9 to 2. C. Atherton Brown's Galliot, at 100 to 1, was second. D. R. Browning's Prospect, at 10 to 1, was third. Thirteen horses ran.

HURST PARK, August 21.—The two-year-old selling plate of 200 sovereigns, distance five furlongs, was run here today and won by Magneto. Winged Fancy was second and Woodland Maid, third. H. B. Durica's Armori was among the eligibles.

### Fatal Gas Explosion at Manor, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, August 21.—A natural gas explosion resulting from a disconnected rubber hose at the home of William Cook at Manor, Pa., near here, early today fatally burned Cook and seriously injured his wife, two children and his mother. The house was demolished.

### SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT AS TO LAND WITHDRAWALS.

Secretary Ballinger Not to Attend Seattle Conservation Congress. Pinchot to Make Address.

Pursuant to the policy and direction of Secretary Ballinger, Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce has withdrawn for temporary power sites 2,950 acres of land along White river, in the state of Utah.

It was stated at the Department of the Interior today that this withdrawal of land has no bearing upon pending controversial subjects, but that it occurred in the regular order of business and in pursuance of the conservation policy of the Department of the Interior.

This particular area of land has been under investigation by the geological survey, in pursuance of the well defined policy of this administration, as well as the former regime, together with other lands, the object being to set aside from public entry lands that contain prospective water power sites.

The geological survey reported its findings to the department, and in due course of regular procedure the order of withdrawal was made. Withdrawals of other parcels of lands by similar process will follow from time to time.

The Secretary of the Interior's official announcement of the withdrawal contained one significant statement which is of interest in connection with the criticism of the present administration of the Department of the Interior and its conservation policy. The announcement stated that the withdrawal of these lands was "with the view of reporting to Congress these withdrawals in order that proper legislation may be enacted by the present administration of the Department and prevent monopolies."

This is taken to forecast the certainty of vigorous representation to Congress upon the subject of land withdrawals at the next session. In the absence of Secretary Ballinger and the President no one qualified to discuss the character and scope of the recommendations. It is assumed that they will be sent to the Congress as administration measures, by the President and the Secretary of the Interior after cabinet consultation.

### Ballinger Not on List.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 21.—That R. A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, may not be present at the national conservation congress, which convenes here next Thursday, became known yesterday when the official program for the congress was given out with the name of Secretary Ballinger omitted.

Officers of the Washington Conservation Association, who are engineering the congress, admit that there is little probability of Secretary Ballinger appearing.

Immediately before leaving Seattle for Spokane, where he spoke before the national irrigation congress, Secretary Ballinger notified the officers of the conservation association that he would be unable to return to Seattle in time to participate in the congress. The officers of the association kept this quiet, hoping that he would change his mind. Since then no word has been received from Mr. Ballinger, but his friends here said that they felt sure he would be on hand.

Having killed nothing from Secretary Ballinger the executive board yesterday drew up the program for the campaign, omitting his name.

Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot is down on the program for the meeting of the second day, his subject being "Principles of Conservation."

Besides Mr. Pinchot other prominent speakers will appear, among them being A. B. Parquhar of Pennsylvania; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Washington, D. C.; Henry R. Barker of Rhode Island; John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics; ex-Gov. George C. Pardee of California; James A. Emery, chairman of the executive committee of the National Manufacturers Association, and President John P. Craig, Cornell University.

### Piano Rigger Killed at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, August 21.—While placing a rigging to hoist a piano to the fourth floor of the Nixon Theater today, one man was killed and several injured when the apparatus collapsed, precipitating them to the pavement, a distance of forty feet.

### SPECULATION AS TO EFFECT ON POLITICS THERE.

Expected That It Will Materially Strengthen the Diaz Party in Forthcoming Election.

Persons familiar with affairs in Mexico regard with some interest the forthcoming meeting between President Taft and President Diaz of the neighboring republic in the course of the Taft swing around the circle. That meeting will take place October 16, at Juarez, which is in Mexico, opposite El Paso, Texas.

The exchange of courtesies between the two presidents is expected to foster increase of friendly relations between the Americans and the Mexicans along the frontier, and stimulate interest in their neighbors by the citizens of the respective nations.

Another effect of the meeting is internal to the possible bearing upon the internal politics of Mexico. It is suggested that the spectacle of the American President's pronounced friendliness for President Diaz would be likely to redound to increase of his prestige at a time when it is being threatened by a rival aspirant for his office.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes, governor of Nuevo Leon, and former minister of war, has been named by the Diaz party as presidential candidate for the vice presidency, in opposition to the administration candidate, is conducting a campaign of so lively a character as to create fear that it may result in civil strife.

Strengthening of the Diaz party, it is said, may be the outcome of the marked personal friendliness to Diaz by the American President, but there is no disposition to criticize the affair if that should be the result. It is pointed out that business relations between the United States and Mexico have vastly increased in recent years, and a revolution across the border, from whatever cause, would unquestionably seriously affect material American interests.

There is a great deal of American money invested in Mexican mines and other industries which, it is said, would be jeopardized by civil war and the resultant chaos. While no one intimates that the forthcoming visit is for the purpose of favoring Diaz, it is said by those interested in Mexican affairs that no fault would be found on this side the border with whatever cause, would unquestionably seriously affect material American interests.

### LONG PROGRAM PREPARED.

Closing Day's Session of the Trans-Mississippi Congress.

DENVER, Colo., August 21.—With the formal election of officers and the completion of unfinished business before it, the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress prepared to rush through a crowded program before adjournment today. All the resolutions which had been referred to various committees were to be acted upon. Among the speakers were Dr. H. V. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, on "The Importance of Pure Food and Drugs in the Plumbing of the Nation," and Joseph A. McClellan, on "Waterways as a Supplemental Means of Cheap Transportation," and Samuel H. Lea of Pierre, S. D., on "Irrigation and Drainage of Agricultural Lands."

### MAHON OPPOSES WALKOUT.

Street Car Men's President Studying Chicago Situation.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The arrival in this city today of President William D. Mahon of the International Street Car-men's Union gave a brighter outlook to the efforts to settle the controversy between the street car companies and their employees, who have threatened to strike if their demands for higher wages are refused.

Although President Mahon declined to make any statement in regard to the situation, it is said he is strongly opposed to a walkout and will endeavor to avert action on the part of the street car men.

Immediately after his arrival here he was taken to the union headquarters, where he held a conference with the officers of the local unions and the members of the wage scale committee who have conducted the negotiations with the traction officials.

## REVENGE UPON THAW

Mother Accuses Mattheawan Official of Spitefulness.

## SON'S TESTIMONY CAUSE

Says Harry Was Without Food Eleven Hours.

## PIANO PLAYING DENIED. TOO

Superintendent Refuses to Give Him His Mail, She Declares. Demands Explanation.

MATTHEAWAN, N. Y., August 21.—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, today made public a statement criticizing the treatment accorded to her son in the Mattheawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane since his return to that institution by order of Justice Mills.

Mrs. Thaw said not only that the comforts accorded to her son when he was first sent to the asylum were not restored after his recent return, but that he had been denied privileges he enjoyed for eighteen months while in the asylum.

Dr. Lamb, the superintendent of the hospital, Mrs. Thaw said, when asked for the reason for the discontinuance of the privileges to Thaw, answered that what had been done for him was not appreciated.

"Instead of a little comfort ordered by Dr. Lamb when my son first went to Mattheawan, February 1, 1908, and which Justice Mills asked to have restored," said Mrs. Thaw, "the superintendent of this institution has deprived him still further. Even the privilege is denied me of giving my son the whites of eggs and orange marmalade prescribed for him by my family physician, and which heretofore I have given to him each afternoon when I made my visit."

## Denied Piano Playing.

"For the first time in eighteen months they have denied him the privilege of playing the piano. He is still locked up in his bare cell. At 8 o'clock, although other patients, some of whom do not work, are allowed to remain up until 9."

"Yesterday Mrs. Phillips carried a basket with wholesome food, but was refused permission to see my son. Dr. Baker told her she had made some new rules for Mr. Thaw. Yesterday my son had nothing to eat from 6:15 a. m. to 5:45 p. m., because a lawyer came to see him at noon during the dinner hour. The keepers wished to get him something to eat, but Dr. Baker gave special orders that no food be brought during the eleven and one-half hours."

## Refuse to Give Him Letters.

"This morning I carried up a large number of letters, but Dr. Baker told me he would not permit my son to have them. We inquired of Dr. Lamb the reason for these new deprivations. He answered that what they had done was not appreciated when they went to court. To this I replied that I would see him. Dr. Baker in court much better than you deserved. So this must be revenge for what my mother said."

"I asked Dr. Lamb more than once if he had any further reasons for his attitude than revenge on me and his desire to enforce my son's house rules. He would not say to testify next time. This is the first time I have written about the treatment accorded my son in this institution, because I feel that the same and acquitted man, should never have been sent."

## Courts Investigation.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.  
MATTHEAWAN, N. Y., August 21.—When Dr. R. B. Lamb was made acquainted with the complaint made by Mrs. Thaw he said:

"If Mrs. Thaw or her son have any complaints to make about his treatment, all they have to do is to lay the matter before the superintendent of the prison, who will then be thoroughly looked into, and if any injustice is being done to Thaw it will be righted by either one of those agencies."

As a matter of fact, since Thaw has returned here he has been complaining and insolent. The question naturally arises, are the conditions in this asylum such as to make the inmate of the Thaw, or is he to himself to the conditions as they exist? There is no discrimination against him, and he is treated with just as much liberality as is possible in conformity with the rules and regulations of the institution.

"This is a complaint of the food and nourishment he received here, but I take notice that he lost seventeen pounds from the time he left here until he was sent back. That speaks rather well for the food of the institution."

## Not True, Says Lamb.

"Regarding the refusal to permit the delivery of letters to Thaw, it was done because he refused to submit the letters to inspection. Under the law we are required to inspect all letters received for patients, and no mail is delivered without this interpretation."

"The statement that Thaw did not get any food all day yesterday because a lawyer called on him at noon is not true. The lawyer did not call until after 4 o'clock in the afternoon."

"In regard to bedtime, if Thaw or any other patient works hard all day and wants an extra hour before retiring he gets it. Thaw is well treated, but does not seem to appreciate the fact."

## New Navy for Canada.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.  
OTTAWA, Ont., August 21.—The British admiralty has lent to Canada a number of naval officers, who shortly will proceed to the Dominion and advise the government in organizing a new Canadian navy in accordance with plans agreed upon by the Canadian delegates to the imperial defense conference held in London last month. It is understood that the work will begin as soon as this is given.

## Stockholm Strike Ended.

STOCKHOLM, August 21.—The local street-railroad company has scored a complete victory over those of its employees who joined the strikers the beginning of this month. Now that the strike is a failure the men have applied for their old positions, but only a few of them who formerly received the maximum wage have been taken back at the minimum rate.

## Russia Buys American Submarine.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 21.—As a result of the submarine competitions held here in July the admiralty has decided to order a submarine of the Holland type. The boat will be built at the Nevsky works under American supervision.

## Tolstoy's Secretary Exiled.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 21.—M. Gusev, private secretary to Count Leo Tolstoy, has been exiled to the province of Perm for a period of two years after having been found guilty of circulating Tolstoy's pamphlet entitled "Thou Shalt Do No Murder," which is a plea against the infliction of the death penalty.

## IN CAPTURED BOSTON

District Guardsmen Are Having Magnificent Time.

## DUE HOME NEXT THURSDAY

They Are Now Quartered on Board Transports.

## ONLY ONES TO ENTER CITY

Gen. Wood Had Ordered Immediate Departure. But Gen. Harries Interceded Successfully.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.  
BOSTON, Mass., August 21.—The troops of the National Guard of the District of Columbia will arrive in Washington next Thursday morning on the government transports McClellan and Sumner. The entire brigade will return together, including the First Battery, Field Artillery, and the Signal Corps company, which came to Massachusetts by rail.

The troops are now quartered on the McClellan and Sumner at piers Nos. 1 and 2, New Haven terminal, South Boston, where mail and telegrams can be received from Washington up to 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, when the troops will leave.

The decision to remain in Boston until Monday evening was announced this afternoon by Gen. Harries, and was received with cheers by the men, who expected to have to return at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

After a week of the hardest kind of work, that was performed with a willingness that called for praise from all the regular officers detailed with the District troops, the men looked forward to spending a few days in Boston, and were keenly disappointed when orders were received yesterday afternoon from Gen. Wood for all troops to return at once to their homes. Realizing that the men felt disappointed, Gen. Harries made every effort to hold the transports in Boston, and that he had been successful was announced this afternoon.

## Out on Passes.

The 1st and 2d Infantry Regiments are quartered on the Sumner, and brigade headquarters, the 1st Battery, Field Artillery, the Signal Corps company, the band of the 1st Infantry and the 1st Separate Battalion are on the McClellan. Nearly all the men are out on passes and are enjoying themselves in and around Boston. They are being treated as guests by the people of Boston, who seem to vie with each other in giving the victorious Red troops a good time.

The District troops are the only ones who came through to Boston, which was, theoretically, captured by 1 o'clock Thursday, when, with every District guardsman on the line, the Red army turned Gen. Pew's left flank. After the battle the 1st Brigade, under Gen. Harries, went into camp at Hanover four corners.

## Battery Called Back.

It was there yesterday morning that orders came to return to Washington. The battery commander received a telegram from the War Department, which ordered the entire brigade was marched twelve miles to South Braintree, with orders to entrain for Washington. Gen. Harries told the battery commander to go ahead and he would try to intercept him at the station with an order to go to Boston instead of the train. The guns were loaded on the train and sent on to Washington in charge of Carl Burdord and a detachment of the 1st Infantry. The guns were shipped to Boston after the train on which they were loaded had gone fifteen miles on the road to Washington.

The battery commander received a telegram to send his men to Boston, and the men cheered and cheered as the order from the general was read to them. In the meantime the infantry returned after some delay, entrained for Boston, and after arriving there marched on board the Sumner and McClellan. The battery arrived in Boston at 6 o'clock and was met by Capt. McCloskey, acting adjutant general, who directed the men to go on board the McClellan.

## Discipline Is Excellent.

The troops are now quartered comfortably, although the boats are crowded. Except for guard mount there is no military duty to perform. Mess is served at 6 o'clock, noon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and passes are issued with a liberality never before known in the District guard. The Sumner and McClellan are in excellent order, and officers are enthusiastic at the fine record made by the District troops. All the men are well, and there were no accidents or serious cases of illness.

In this respect, as in all others, the 1st Brigade of the Red army, Gen. Harries, made an excellent record. The officers and men had experience in training and embarking troops, horses and invalids. The men have marched miles through the dust and heat and on the following day through a perfect torrent of rain. The officers deal with all the varied experience it is possible to crowd into a period of two weeks, unless in actual warfare.

## Harries' Leg Injured.

Gen. Harries is troubled somewhat by an injured leg, caused by his horse falling back last night, but he says that "it would only one horse" and he is able to get about despite his accident. He jumped on a freight car at the request of the men, and was photographed with the men as they loaded their last gun on the McClellan.

## NEW YORK TROOPS AT HOME.

Arrive on Transports With the New Jersey Men.

NEW YORK, August 21.—With a noisy welcome from all sorts of harbor craft, the Fall River line steamer Puritan picked her way up the North River to her pier today, bringing three regiments of the New York and New Jersey militia, which as part of the Red army played the war game to a successful finish at the theatrical fall of Boston.

Col. Appleton of the 7th New York, who was in charge of the troops as commander of the 2d Brigade, said upon landing that he considered the maneuvers the best ever held in this country.

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